

A SOCIAL ROW IN THE ARMY.

Four Officers Left West Point Because of an Inquiry.

West Point, N. Y., Dec. 16.—An order issued by the war department transferring Capt. James S. Herron, adjutant at the military academy the last three years, to service in the Philippines has precipitated a social row in army circles and made necessary a general reorganization of the academic board at West Point.

Three other officers who, with their wives, were guests of Captain Herron at a dinner party given in his quarters on the reservation early last month, which has been referred to as an "illuminous affair," have made applications to be relieved from duty at the academy. Their requests are now known to have been approved by Col. Hugh L. Scott, superintendent of the institution. These officers are Dr. Robert T. Oliver, examining and supervising dental surgeon, who has been on duty with the cadet corps since January, 1905; Lieut. Quinn Gray, coast artillery corps, instructor in the department of philosophy, and Lieut. H. H. Smith, coast artillery corps, instructor in the department of mathematics.

The row is indirectly the result of an investigation made by Colonel Scott into the conduct of those who participated in the festivities at Captain Herron's dinner party. Just what the official inquiry revealed can only be judged by the changes now taking place. Colonel Scott would admit no more than was told by the facts already in the possession of an interviewer. He insisted that the investigation revealed nothing savoring of scandal in connection with the dinner.

"No one can regret this affair more than myself," Colonel Scott said. "I made inquiries because reports reached me about the dinner party, which, had they been true, would have set an exceedingly bad example for the cadet corps. From all I could learn it was simply a Bohemian party. Captain Herron and myself have been close friends more than fifteen years."

Another officer who discussed the case, whose name is withheld by request said: "I know that Colonel Scott did everything in his power to smooth out this trouble when he found that nothing more serious than an ordinary army post jollification has taken place at Captain Herron's quarters. The party was given about a month ago and a day or two later Captain Herron went away on leave of absence. The facts did not reach Colonel Scott until several days after this, and rather than discuss the matter with anybody else, he wrote to Captain Herron, asking him to come back temporarily that he might communicate to him personally the gossip that had found its way to the barracks as well as to every home at the post.

"Captain Herron came back, but took umbrage at the fact that he was being made the subject of a semi-official inquiry and applied to the adjutant general of the army to be relieved and returned to his regiment. Doctor Oliver and Lieutenant Smith and Lieutenant Gray did the same thing. Colonel Scott was called to Washington and after a conference with the authorities there it was decided that he would approve the request for transfers. The step taken by these officers was the sign for hostilities that have been threatening to disrupt the social life of the post since last summer.

Captain Herron belongs to the second cavalry and has a splendid record as an officer. Acting under the orders of the secretary of war several years ago he made a tour of exploration of Alaska, which resulted in the discovery of the natural roadway known as Simpson's Pass, leading from the Pacific ocean to the gold fields of the Nome country. He also brought back some of the finest maps of the northern country ever obtained in Washington.

An Optimist.

"I am going to buy a raven," a gentleman informed his neighbor. "Really?" rejoined the latter. "What for?" "I want to see if these birds really do live 300 years, as people say!"—Westminster Gazette.

Nebraska and Insurgency.

Washington Post: "Nebraska is not an insurgent state in the sense that Iowa, Kansas and Wisconsin are," said Victor Rosewater, owner of the Omaha Bee, at the New Willard, "yet the three republican members were voted for the tariff because they believed it was the best bill they could get. And so, while there is a strong insurgent movement in Nebraska, it will not go to the extent among the voters that the republicans will join hands with the democrats. The latter tried in the last campaign to profit by the differences in the republican party, and sent out circulars urging the voters to affiliate with the democratic party. Undoubtedly this had its effect, and perhaps it made a difference of 5,000 votes in favor of the democrats, but the republicans will not overstep the line that divides republicanism from democracy.

"They are more middle-of-the-road republicans, progressives if you like, but still republicans. I do not doubt that Cannonism will be an issue in the congressional primaries all over the west, but it will not be an issue in Nebraska, for the simple reason that it has in reality already been an issue. No Cannon man could be elected to the house from Nebraska. I think we shall gain one representative in the next election on this issue. There is no question in my mind that the insurgent movement is going to reduce the republican representation in the house, but I do not think the control of the republicans will be endangered. If Cannon were to announce that he would not be a candidate for re-election as speaker of the next congress it would help the republicans a lot in the campaign."

PAT SHEEDY, THE GAMBLER

WORLD RENOWNED GAMESTER LOSES GAME WITH DEATH.

HAD PLAYED FOR LARGE STAKES

"There'll be a Hereafter, and I Expect to be Happy When Dead," the Big Gambler is Quoted as Having Said Before the End Came to Him.

New York, Dec. 16.—Pat Sheedy, the widely known gambler, who died the other day at his home, 161 West Thirty-fourth street, from heart disease, is survived by a widow and one sister, Mrs. Richard Stapleton of Pittsfield, Mass. He was born in Clonmel, county Tipperary, Ireland, fifty-nine years ago and came to America with his parents when he was 7 years old. He was educated at St. Patrick's school, Hartford, Conn.

Col. Patrick Francis Sheedy was one of the best known gamblers in the world. He had played in big games of chance everywhere. At one time he was known as the greatest faro player in America, but he had to give that up because the proprietors of the banks would not let him play. This was in the '80s. After that he went to Cairo and opened the Ghesreh Palace, which he fitted up as an up-to-date club.

For five years he ran the Ghesreh Palace which was the former home of Ismail Pasha and then had to give up his club because "the game," as he put it, "was not good."

He found a Great Gainsborough. It was in 1900 that he returned to this country and the next year became famous because he was instrumental in recovering the famous portrait of the Duchess of Devonshire painted by Gainsborough. This picture was stolen in 1876 after the portrait had been bought by Thomas Agnew & Sons for \$53,000. The theft caused a sensation. A big reward was offered for the recovery of the canvas. Although the police everywhere were trying to recover it and apprehend the thieves, they failed. Sheedy, in telling the story of the recovery of the painting said:

"One day, in 1898, I was standing in front of the Pera Palace hotel in Constantinople when a Greek sporting man whom I knew came to me with a message stating that there was an American or an Englishman, he did not know which, who was in trouble. The Greek handed me a card on which was written '125 Clark street, Chicago, 1882—\$2,000.'"

"Things came back to me at once. I'd often wondered what had become of the man who had given me \$2,000 in London. I started at once for the place where the Greek directed me and found Worth, the man suspected by the Pinkertons of having the picture. He told me his story."

Raisuli Gave Him a Correggio. Sheedy and Worth left Constantinople and worked their way back by various routes to France. On the way Worth told Sheedy that the picture had always been a white elephant on his hands and that he wanted Sheedy to negotiate for its return. Sheedy at once got into communication with Pinkerton and through him he met Frank E. Frost of Scotland Yard. Later the picture was returned to Agnew's gallery.

This was Sheedy's first introduction to art and he dabbled more or less in art after that. In 1906 he procured a fine Correggio from Raisuli the bandit. Another picture that Sheedy got from Adam Worth as a legacy was Murillo's Magdalene.

Mr. Sheedy occasionally found his reputation of being a square man his only available asset. It is not an unusual thing for gamblers with such a reputation to play faro on credit. So far as is known, however, Sheedy was the only gambler who has ever borrowed money from a bank when he was without funds, with no other security than his word, and the probability that his luck would change. The story is vouched for by Sheedy's friends.

A Gambler Whose Word Was Good. A long run of luck had cleaned him out in a summer resort and he went to the cashier of the leading bank and asked for a loan. The size of the loan asked varies from \$1,000 to \$10,000, according to who tells it.

"What security have you?" asked the cashier. "Nothing but my word." "But I don't know you." "Well, you've heard of me. I'm Pat Sheedy, the gambler, and my word is as good as a government bond."

The cashier knew all about him then, and although it was an irregular transaction, Sheedy got the money. His luck changed and he paid back the loan promptly.

Some of the Gambler's Mottos. When asked to write down some of the rules which he considered necessary to success, Sheedy produced the following:

"There is only one creed for me—the survival of the fittest. If, through misfortune I should make an enemy, I always speak to him as a friend. Kind, as well as hateful words, are sure to be repeated. I can always forgive a trickster, but never forget him.

There are times when it is right to do wrong. An outlaw sought refuge in the heart of New York City several years ago. I brought him food every night. Then I helped him to get a position. He managed to elude his pursuers, and today he is a leading and respected merchant of the metropolis.

I would never befriend a man whom

I knew to have been ungrateful to another.

Vice and wickedness in every form I have seen, and have spent thirty-two years apart from the church, yet I prefer the society of clergymen.

My conscience is eased when I remember the poor.

Capital Punishment for Hypocrites. Honesty is the best policy in gambling. No matter what your vocation may be, your reputation is your stock in trade.

Never cry over spilled milk. I remember losing a stake of \$150,000 and laughing off my misfortune as a good joke.

A rule of my life is never to trust a man who doesn't look me straight in the face.

Sacrifice a fortune rather than violate a principle.

I would have my arms cut off rather than wound a person's feelings.

I would risk my life in defending a woman's honor.

Capital punishment should be visited upon hypocrites.

A few years ago I crossed the ocean with a party of Irishmen. On the way they spoke disparagingly of America and lauded the glories of the Emerald Isle. I thought their words were inhuman. I brought them back to America cheeks when I told them that America was the father and mother of Ireland and the hope of her citizens.

There will be a hereafter, and I expect to be happy after I am dead.

Nebraska Men at Washington.

Washington, Dec. 16.—H. L. Keefe of Walthill and John Gannon of Pender, representing a society of white persons interested in the Omaha Indians, arrived in Washington for the purpose of advising with the Indian office as to the Indians competent to receive deeds for their lands in the Omaha reservation. Some time ago the department of the interior decided to issue deeds to those Indians who give evidence of fitness to conduct their own affairs, and as a result much speculation has been indulged in as to whom the commissioner of Indian affairs would hold qualified to receive patents in fee. Just as soon as these deeds are delivered the lands become taxable, and it is for the purpose of giving the benefit of their knowledge of the situation that Messrs. Keefe and Gannon are in Washington.

The secretary of the interior has denied a motion for the review of the department's decision in the case of Grant Ash against Elijah McClure, involving a tract of land located in the O'Neill land district, Nebraska.

A Fast Mile.

Pilger Herald: Last Thursday noon James Doty went to Norfolk on business, etc., intending to return on the evening train, but he was still taking in the sights of the city, when the train pulled into the city depot, and then James made a 2:40 rail for the train, but as he neared the depot, the conductor gave the signal and the train pulled out when James was about twenty-five yards from the depot. Remembering that there was a Junction and with a couple of bundles under each arm, away he went. Norfolk people who witnessed this mile run, claim that he broke all records in making this mile. As he dashed down main street, several boys and a number of dogs undertook to follow him but they were left far behind. A telephone call was sent to the Junction to watch for a runaway man but he beat the call.

Nebraska Implement Dealers.

William Krotter of Stuart, president of the Nebraska Implement Dealers association, delivered his annual address at the opening of the state convention in Omaha. W. H. Green of Creighton responded to Mayor Dahlman's address of welcome.

ENGINE FUEL BEING STORED.

Northwestern Gathering Big Supply in Local Yards. Fremont Tribune: One thousand cords of wood and many hundred tons of coal, constituting the yearly supply for the engines along this division, are being gathered and put in storage in the local supply yards of the Northwestern by several gangs of men.

All the old ties available, that have served their term of usefulness in that capacity are being hauled to the local yards from all points in the division. Here they fall into the hands of a gang of men with circular saws operated by gasoline engines, and are quickly converted into wood for use in starting the fires in the locomotives. Fully 1,000 cords of the wood are to be cut and stored here, an operation that will require some weeks.

The coal, too, for use in the engines is being stored in the local supply yards. Ten carloads a day are being unloaded, making a total of more than 200 tons daily. Fully 2,000 tons will be collected at this point, to be shipped out over the division as needed.

TERM EXPIRES NEXT MONTH.

U. S. Marshal Warner of Dakota City Seeks Reappointment.

Washington, Dec. 16.—Nebraska Senators Burkett and Brown will have to settle the division of federal patronage in that state soon, as the terms of United States Marshal W. P. Warner of Dakota City and United States Attorney Charles A. Goss of Omaha will expire the coming month. It is understood Warner will be recommended for reappointment, there being no other candidate for his place. Goss has opposition in Frank S. Howell of Omaha, who is supported by Senator Brown. Burkett is inclined to favor Goss. Goss has succeeded, however, in getting more church people than politicians in his support. Goss is expected here next week.

The man who hasn't sand enough to refuse a leap year proposal, deserves the kind of a wife he will get.

PIERCE HAS NEW LIGHTS

RECONSTRUCTELECTRICLIGHT SYSTEM IN OPERATION.

NOW RUN BY GILMAN OF NELIGH

Mr. Gilman Purchased the Plant During the Summer From Herbert Craven and is Operating Plant Now by Means of Water Power.

Pierce, Neb., Dec. 16.—Special to The News: The reconstructed electric light plant at this place was put into operation yesterday. It is giving a bright, steady light. It is expected that more hours of service will be given, now that water is used for power. This plant was purchased during the summer from Herbert Craven by Mr. Gilman of Neligh. Steps were immediately taken to move the plant to the old mill site, where it could be run by water. The old direct current dynamo has been replaced by an alternating current machine. The gas engine and producer from the old plant will be moved to the new site to supply power, should the water at any time fail.

SYRUPS MADE FROM CORN.

There Are Nine Different Grades of This Product.

Corn syrups are made in nine grades for human consumption and manufacturing uses. The uses into which they enter constitute the greater variety of things. The complete list is as follows:

For mixing with cane syrup and molasses in the preparation of mixed syrups, for confectionery, baking, in syrups, jams, jellies and preserves. For the manufacture of vinegar, brewing of beers, in the manufacturing of chewing tobacco, food sauces, canning of meats, pastes and sizes, tanning of leather, blacking, printers' rollers, shoe polishes, for finishing molds in iron foundries, in extracts such as logwood, etc., in silvering glass for mirrors.

Only six different grades of sugars are made from corn and their uses are correspondingly limited. They are as follows: In the manufacture of caramel, or sugar coloring. In the manufacture of lactic acid for tanning. In the manufacture of beers, ales, porters, etc., and vinegar.

The grades of corn oil now in use are six, not including paraffin, which is a rubber substance made from the oil of corn, used in the manufacture of rubber goods by mixing with pure Para rubber. The wearing quality of the mixture is in no wise impaired and the article is less liable to crack or rot from heat when mixed with this substance. It is a very valuable discovery that has every characteristic of rubber except the stretch.

The uses of corn oil are the manufacture of soap, soft soap and soap powders, oil cloth and leather, paraffin or rubber substitute, for edible purposes, shortening for bread and cake, for frying and cooking and salad oil, for cup greases and screw cutting oil, paints and varnishes and for sizing in textile industries.

Oil cake in ground or cake form is used mixed with phosphates as a "hog meal." The cake pure and simple is used almost exclusively as a stock food.

Glucose or potato syrup was discovered by a Russian chemist in 1811, but it was not until 1880 that it attained any importance in this country. For some reason unknown it became an object of suspicion and ever since then has been open to attack through papers and magazines until the public generally has looked on glucose as being unwholesome and unhealthy. No less an authority than Doctor Wiley, chief of the United States bureau of chemistry, declares that glucose or grape sugar properly manufactured is no less wholesome than cane or maple sugar.

Corn, the new American king, now supplies us with bread, meat and sugar, which we need, as well as with whisky, which we can do without.

SENATE HEARS GAMBLERS.

Committee Is Given Dramatic Story by Former Race Track Man.

Washington, Dec. 16.—With a supporting cast of reformers alike, both male and female, Henry Broloski, of Monrovia, Calif., who professed to be a gambler upon race tracks, was the star feature of a hearing before the senate judiciary committee, in support of the Burkett bill to prohibit the transmission of race track betting orders over the telegraph or telephone lines. He told that the public is misled by bookmakers at race tracks, by pool rooms and by hand bookmakers, his testimony being made in aid of the movement to put an end to race track gambling. Mr. Broloski is most candid in his pictures and gave details of the gambling and showed how the performance of returns for money is given by gamblers. He was one of the owners of a Mexican track which was regarded as the basis of gambling operations in the United States and put out of business at the instance of the department of state through cooperation with the Mexican government. He is now seeking to have tracks in which he has no interest, dealt with in like manner.

Letters From Over Fifty Girls. "I got letters from girls all over the United States except in Nebraska. I have letters from widows of all ages. The letters came from New York and from California and from every state between—except Nebraska."

William J. Engel of Butte, Neb., winner and loser of chance No. 1 in the

recent Standing Rock and Cheyenne River reservation land lottery of Dakota, is in Norfolk visiting his sister, Mrs. Chris Dreessen. He spoke of the letters his notoriety, due to the land lottery had brought him. The Dreessen home is near the brick yard and Dreessen is a day laborer.

"Did you answer the letters?" "No, paid no attention," Engel replied, but added, with a twinkle in his eye: "Wouldn't do to tell everything."

"But you're not married yet?" "No, and won't be."

Over Fifty Letters.

Speaking of the letters, he said: "Oh, I had some fun out of it. Nebraska girls seemed to know me and none of them wrote. I guess the Norfolk paper gave me away, that I wasn't married. I got between fifty and 100 letters."

He said he had received clippings about himself from all over the world, and many longing damsels—some of them not so damselly, though just as longing—had offered their hearts and hands in marriage to the unwedded young Nebraskan who won No. 1 in the lottery and lost a chance to accept his good fortune by reason of having three days previously filed on a relinquishment in Tripp county.

Never Even Tried to Take No. 1. After he had read in the newspapers what the land office officials had to say regarding his claim, Engel never even tried to take advantage of his good luck in the Aberdeen lottery. He feels better satisfied with his Tripp county farm, anyway, and just let it go at that.

"My farm is in the corn belt," he said, "just ten miles from Roseland. Two brothers live near me, and that makes it fine. I have no kick coming. It cost me something to register at Pierre, but I got some advertising and a little fun out of it, so it's all right."

Wedding at Battle Creek.

Battle Creek, Neb., Dec. 15.—Special to The News: Michael Leininger of Boone, Ia., and Miss Barbara Kleider of this town were married at the Lutheran church by Rev. J. Hoffman, at 9 o'clock this morning.

DEATH OF JAMES CLARK.

Pioneer of Madison County Expires at Battle Creek. Battle Creek, Neb., Dec. 15.—Special to The News: James Clark, of thirty-five years a resident of Madison county, died at his home here yesterday and the funeral will be held tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock from the Methodist church. He was an old soldier. A widow and six children, two daughters and four sons, survive. He was 69 years of age.

MISSOURI VALLEY SALOONS.

Two Liquor Dealers are Forced to Close for Fourth Time.

Council Bluffs, Ia., Dec. 15.—Saloon closed by county officers Saturday afternoon at 4 o'clock, and the stocks of liquor in sight confiscated and carted to Logan, the two saloon men of Missouri Valley, who reopened their places Saturday evening, were again closed up last night. These saloons have been closed four times within three months.

Madison County School Notes.

Names of pupils receiving certificates of perfect attendance for the month just ended:

District No. 42, Estella Bauch, teacher—Ollie May, Raymond May, Nelle Mueller, Clarence Schmitt, August Mueller, Norman Schmitt, Clar Pruss, George Raguse, Dalance Schmitt.

Dist. 25, Mrs. C. H. Brake, teacher—Paul Brake, Blanche Heath, Pearl Metz, Jonas Metz, Henry Metz, Jane Slezper, Ethel Terry, Clara Terry, Ruth Terry, Bruce Warner, Agnes Metz.

Dist. 32, Edna Barney, teacher—Frank Davies, Bessie Jones.

Dist. 24, Helen Lobdell, teacher—Orpha Deuel, Grace Deuel.

Dist. 31, Olive Cloyd, teacher—Hattie Moore, Mabel Moore.

Dist. 35, Clara Plass, teacher—Bertha Zessin, Albert Zessin.

Dist. 29, Ruth Richardson, teacher—Elmer Finkral, Ella Finkral, Lola Clark, Helen Sobotka, Rose Sobotka, George Sobotka, Frank Sobotka, Jesse Adams, Harvey Adams.

Dist. 58, Rose Brogan, teacher—Elen Johnson, Harry Johnson, Agnes Vaage, Mary Johnson, Annie Olson, Pearl Sawyer, Gertrude Johnson, Elva Johnson.

Dist. 16, Lenora Stirik, teacher—Mae Morris.

Dist. 51, Mina Lampert, teacher—Rose Borchers, Bessie Marr, Blanche Marr, Martha Schaefer.

Dist. 38, Gertrude Wright, teacher—Willie Schott, Ernest Kleider.

Dist. 61, Emma Clausen, teacher—Dorothy Wright, Howard McKnight, Martha Volk, Albert Volk, Charlie Volk, Louise Volk.

Dist. 77, Jennie Dales, teacher—Mollie Sheets, Leonard Brown, Ruth Crook.

Dist. 68, Ada Anderson, teacher—Julia Nelson, Christina Nelson, Stina Nelson, Darlene Monerson, Martin Nelson, Hazel Winstrom, Edith Winstrom, Sidney Winstrom.

Dist. 27, Clara Palmer, teacher—Ina Fichter, Ruth Fichter, Grace Switzer, Jesse Hogsett, Gertie Johnson, Lillie Boyles, George DeCamp, Leroy Hogsett, Leona Filler, Dorothe Johnson, Paul Johnson.

One of Them.

"There will be a meeting of the board," said the preacher, "at the conclusion of this service." So the official brethren of the church gathered around the pastor after the benediction was pronounced. Among them was a stranger, whom it was necessary as delicately as possible to remind that his presence was not needed.

"I beg your pardon," said the stranger. "I understood this was to be a meeting of the board, of which I claim to be one."

NOTED COWBOY IS KNOWN HERE

"BUFFALO" JONES, WHO PLANS TO ROPE LIONS IN AFRICA.

STOPPED TRAIN TO HUNT BISON

J. R. Shurtz and J. T. Wolfkiel of Norfolk Know "Buffalo" Jones of Old. Believe He Could Tie a Lion Alone, Once He Had It Roped.

Charles J. (Buffalo) Jones, who starts for Africa from Arizona next March to rope and tie with his own hands a specimen of every dangerous wild animal in that country, is well known by J. R. Shurtz and J. T. Wolfkiel, two Norfolk citizens, who in the early days were on friendly and intimate terms with Mr. Jones. Mr. Wolfkiel, who is foreman in The Daily News Job department, had many a pleasant chat with Jones while at Garden City, where Wolfkiel was on the staff of the Garden City Sentinel in 1887.

In those days Jones had a large herd of buffalo, antelope and a large variety of animals for breeding purposes. He at that time was quite an old man, but was known to be the "youngest old man in the country." He could rope a buffalo as easy as he could rope a wild pony. At one time, when news of a wild buffalo came to the town, Jones absented himself from home and shortly afterward turned up in the possession of the buffalo.

Before taking up the breeding of buffaloes Jones was employed as engineer on the Santa Fe. On one of his trips through the territory where Garden City now lies, which was then a rolling plain, Engineer Jones stopped his train and, in company with his fireman, left the train and started hunting buffaloes. From that time on he was known at Dodge City and throughout the cowboy country as "Buffalo" Jones.

Mr. Shurtz, who probably knows Jones as well as any man, has some interesting recollections of him. He says Jones is now about 70 years old and he cannot understand how such an old man can find enough interest for the proposed African venture of Jones. In 1879, when Mr. Shurtz was in the lumber business at Garfield, Kan., he furnished Jones with a carload of lumber, which built the Jones residence at Garfield. He learned then that Jones had just come from Sterling, Kan., where he was in the real estate business and, although he had a large business, it did not succeed financially. From Sterling Jones, in company with a number of other real estate men, came to Garden City and were the originators of that town, which is now one of the best little cities in Kansas. Later Jones sold started a large irrigation proposition near Garden City and, being of a restless disposition, he again sold out and gathered up a large buffalo herd and started in business as a buffalo breeder. Mr. Shurtz later heard from Jones in 1893, when he had his buffalo herd on exhibition in Chicago, occasionally selling one or two of these animals to circus men.

When he left Chicago he was stopped at Omaha, where from financial embarrassment he was forced to part with his buffaloes. He was next heard from in Texas, where he was the head of a movement of the Farmers Alliance railroad with a proposition to start a road from Galveston to the lakes, barring all corporations.

When thirty miles of this road was completed it suddenly fell through and Jones again traveled north, becoming keeper of Yellowstone park and he was private guide of ex-President Roosevelt when the colonel visited the park. That is the last time Mr. Shurtz heard of him until the story appeared in The Norfolk News this week of the proposed African venture. Although there is much talk that "Buffalo" Jones was an Indian fighter, this, according to Mr. Shurtz is in error. He was, however, a good talker and never lacked any good financial backers for any of his schemes. He can rope any living thing from a rat to a buffalo, says Mr. Shurtz. C. J. Jones has for some time been in the United States government employ, cross-breeding buffaloes and cattle in Arizona.

"There is not doubt that it will be easy for Jones to rope lions," said one of his Norfolk friends, "provided he has a good cow pony under him, but how he expects to rope a lion when usually that animal comes toward his captor, instead of away, is a question we cannot solve."

If Jones gets a lion on the run his Norfolk friends believe there is no doubt whatever that he can rope and tie it alone.

LIFE CONVICT GROWING RICH.

The Fortune of a Legally Dead Man Half a Million.

New York, Dec. 15.—Alphonse J. Stephani, the wealthiest "dead" man in New York state, is fast becoming a millionaire, although he cannot spend a cent of his great income.

In the supreme court Justice Seabury granted a petition of the Trust company of America, legal custodian of Stephani's property, to sell the rights or warrants he possesses to subscribe to new stock of the Pennsylvania Railroad company, New York Central and Chicago & Northwestern.

As a life convict in Dannemora prison, where he has spent the last eighteen years, Stephani has accumulated a fortune estimated at more than one half million dollars.

Stephani was sentenced to prison for life for killing ex-Judge Clinton G. Reynolds, whom he accused of having

treated him unfairly in business dealings. His mother died soon afterward leaving him \$25,000. His father also left him \$10,000. With this capital Stephani conceived the plan of making Wall street yield him a revenue that might one day be the means of opening the prison doors for him. From time to time he wrote relatives advising them to make certain investments for him. From the first his judgment was correct. Some of the profits he placed in banks in London, Paris and Frankfurt. Others he invested in railroad stocks.

Real Estate Transfers.

Transfers of real estate for the past week, compiled by Madison County Abstract and Guarantee company, office with Mapes & Hazen, Norfolk:

Susan Knight to Everett P. Olmstead, warranty deed, \$1,500, lots 4, 5 and 15, block 5, Edgewater Park addition, Norfolk.

J. J. Clements, sheriff, to M. C. Hazen, sheriff's deed, \$25, lot 4, block 8, Western Town Lot company's addition, Norfolk.

Herman Kunz to John Kunz, warranty deed, \$4,150, n $\frac{1}{2}$ n $\frac{1}{2}$ n $\frac{1}{2}$ 35-23-4.

Ora L. Hyde to Joseph Meyer, warranty deed, \$5,600, ne $\frac{1}{4}$ 5-24-2.

Adam Pilger to John Kuehl, warranty deed, \$125, lot 1, block 4, Park addition, Norfolk.

Hannah M. Cotey to Jehial H. Seacor, warranty deed, \$2,250, lot 7, block 35, Clark's addition, Madison